Tripartite (Cuban) Treaty. New York papers of Thursday we find important diplomatic papers—the Lord John Russell in reply to the Mr. Everett declining the proarfite convention with respect to Cuba; er from Mr. Crampton to Lord Clarendon, the manner in which the reply was re-by Secretary Marcy:

d John Russell to Mr. Crampton. Forries Office, Feb. 16, 1853.

Malmestury received, just before, the note addressed to you by Mr. left it for the consideration of hissue.

subless persetly within the competence medican Government to reject the proposal was made by Lord Malmesbury and M. in reference to Suba. Each government a remain as free as it was before to take resewhich its sense of duty and a regard the resemble may prescribe.

she nature of the question before him hardly need to equire. he governments of Great Britain and France, in they made this proposal to that of the United tes, were fully aware of the growth of power extension of territory which have marked the great of the United States since the period of independence. The absorption or annexator Louisiana in 1803, of Florida in 1819, of as in 1845, and of California in 1848, had not ped them; still less did they require to be reded of the events of the seven years' war, or he American war.

the dof the events of the seven years war, or he American war.

occurs to her Majesty's government, there-to ask for what purpose are these arguments oduced with so much preparation, and urged he co much ability?

would appear that the purpose, not fully wed, but hardly concealed, is to procure the insion of a doctrine that the United States e an interest in Cuba, to which Great Britain France cannot pretend. In order to meet re an interest in Cuba, to which Great Britain I France cannot pretend. In order to meet a pretension, it is necessary to set forth the pretension, and the nature of that offer. Mr. erett declares in the outset of his despatch that ne United States would not see with indifferet he Island of Cuba fall into the possession of yother Enropean government than Spain," &c. The two powers most likely to possess them-lyes of Cuba, and-most formidable to the United less, are Great Britain and France.

reat Britain is in possession, by treaty, of the nd of Trinidad, which, in the last century Great Britain is in possession, by treaty, of the land of Trinidad, which, in the last century, is a colony of Spain; France was in possession, the commencement of this century, of Louisins, by voluntary cession from Spain. These we powers, by their naval resources, are in fact the only powers who could be rivals with the nitted States for the possession of Cuba. Well, iese two powers are ready voluntarily to "delare, severally and collectively, that they will ot obtain or maintain for themselves, or for any me of themselves, any exclusive control over the aid Island (of Cuba,) nor assume nor exercise by dominion over the same."

Thus, if the object of the United States were to bar the acquisition of Cuba by any European State, this convention would secure that object.

But if it is intended, on the part of the United States, to maintain that Great Britain and France have no interest in the maintenance of the present status quo in Cuba, and that the United States have alone a right to a voice in that matter, her Maiesty's government at once refuse to admit

status quo in Cuba, and that the United States have alone a right to a voice in that matter, her Majesty's government at once refuse to admit such a claim. Her Majesty's possessions in the West Indies alone, without insisting on the importance to Mexico and other friendly States of the present distribution of power, give her Majesty an interest in this question which she cannot

The possessions of France in the American seas give a similar interest to France, which no doubt will be put forward by her government. Nor is this right at all invalidated by the argument of Mi. Everett, that Cuba is to the United States as arisland at the mouth of the Thames or the Seine wald be to England or France.

wald be to England or France.

The distance of Cuba from the nearest part of the territory of the United States—viz., from the southernmost part of Florida—is 110 miles.

An island at an equal distance from the mouth of the Thames would be placed about ten miles much of Antwerp, in Belgium; while an island at the same distance from Jamaica would be placed at Mansenilla, a town in Cuba.

Thus there are no grounds for saying that the would be menacing to the United States, but that its possession by the United States would not be so to Great Britain.

There is one argument of the United States Secretary of State which appears to her Majesty's government not only unfounded, but disquieting. Lord Malmesbury and M. de Turgot put forward, as a reason for entering into the proposed compact, "the attacks which have lately been made on the Island of Cuba by lawless bands of adventurers from the United States, and with the away and design of taking possession of that island." avowed design of taking possession of that island."
To this reason Mr. Everett replies in these terms:
"The President is convinced that the conclusion of such a treaty, instead of putting a stop to these lawless proceedings, would give a new and powerful impulse to them."

The government of Great Britain acknowledges The government of Great Britain acknowledges with respect the conduct of the President in disavowing and discouraging the lawless attempts here referred to. The character of those attempts, indeed, was such as to excite the reprobation of every civilized State. The spectacle of bands of men collected together in reckless disregard of treaties, for the purpose of making from the ports of the United States a piratical attack on the territory of a power in amity with their own State; and when there, endeavoring by armed invasion to excite the obedient to revolt and the tranquil to disturbance, was a sight shocking, no doubt, to the just and honest principles of the President. But the statement made by the President, that a convention duly signed and legally ratified, enconvention duly signed and legally ratified, engaging to respect the present state of possission all future time, would but excite these bands of pirates to more violent breaches of all the laws of honesty and good neighborhood, is a melancholy avowal for the chief of a great State. Without disputing its truth, her Majesty's government may express a hope that this state of things will not endure; and that the citizens of the United States, while they justly boast of their institutions, will not be insensible to the value of those eternal laws of right and wrong, of peace and friendship, and of right and wrong, of peace and friendship, and of duty to our neighbors, which ought to guide every Christian nation.

Nor can a people so enlightened fail to perceive the utility of those rules for the observance of the utility of those rules for the observance of in-ternational relations which for centuries have been known to Europe by the name of the law of na-tions. Among the commentators on that law, some of the most distinguished American citizens have earned an enviable reputation; and it is diffi-cult to suppose that the United States would set the example of abrogating its most sacred provi-

Nor let it be said that such a convention would have prevented the inhabitants of Cuba from asserting their independence. With regard to internal troubles, the proposed convention was altogether silent. But a pretended declaration of independence, with a view of immediately seeking refuge from revolts on the part of the blacks, un-der the shelter of the United States, would justly be looked upon as the same in effect as a formal

the free to act either singly or in conjuster powers, as to her may seem fit I am, Man, The following is Mr. Crampton's reply to the

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1853. In obedience to the instruction contained in Lord John Russell's despatch, of the 21st February, I have read to the Secretary of State of the United States, and placed in his hands a copy of his lordship's desputch, of the 16th of that month, upon the subject of Cuba.

My French colleague having also received instructions from his government to communicate

My French colleague having also received instructions from his government to communicate to the Government of the United States a despatch upon the same subject, and very much to the same effect, it was agreed between us that we should, as upon former occasions in regard to this matter, make our communications simultaneously; and we accordingly waited upon Mr. Marcy together, for that purpose, on the 16th instant.

Mr. Marcy, after having listened attentively to what M. de Sartiges and myself read to him, said that he would submit the observations of the two governments to the President; and remarked that several weeks might probably elapse before any reply would be addressed to us, even should the President be of opinion, which Mr. Marcy seemed to think doubtful, that any further discussion of the matter between the two governments was desirable.

It would, he added, of course be becessary for him again to read over the despatches, in order to comprehend their full import; but, as far as he could now judge, the opinion of the two governments seemed to coincide in reference to two points, viz: the one, that the right of the United States to decline the proposals made to them by the English and French governments was admitted; the other, that some of the general positions taken by Mr. Everett in his note of the 1st of December, 1852, appeared to those governments to render a protest against them on their part necessary, lest it might hereafter be inferred that those positions had been acquiesced in by them. We replied that, without pretending to point out to Mr. Marcy what further step he was or was not to take in this matter, the object which our respective governments had in view seemed to us to be, generally, such as he had stated it, and that we, for our part, considered the discussion of the subject closed by the communication which we had just made.

we, for our par subject closed l had just made.

in a conciliatory manner, and concluded by ex-pressing his hope and belief that no misunder-standing would arise between the great maritime powers in regard to this matter.

French Tapestry and China. We find in the New York Evening Post the folowing description of the French tapestry and China lately opened at the exhibition in New York:

"By the courtesy of the exhibitor commisby the French government, we have been admitted to a private view of the tapestry and porcelain which will be displayed in a few days in

Crystal Palace.

"The tapestry is not confined to the Gobelin, but also includes the Beauvaise; there not being twelve specimens of the former, as we stated, but only five; the remaining seven being of Beauvaise

the subjects of the Gobeln are as follows: A hunting scene; autumn; the wolf and the lamb; the dog and bitch; and a design for the back and seat of an arm chair.

"The Beauvaise includes the following subjects:

"The Beauvaise includes the following subjects: A fight between two goats, after Oudry; the roading lesson, after Bouchet; the skaters, after Laueret; a landscape, after Desgoffis; and three folds for screens, after Oudry and Eloy.

"The five specimens of Gobelin tapestry are alone sacred from the purchaser. The seven specimens of Beauvaise will be sold in behalf of the French government manufacture. The value of these exquisite specimens of tapestry may be estimated from the price, which is set down at twelve thousand dollars.

"The eight hundred pieces of Sevres porcelain include some of the most beautiful and costly

"The eight hundred pieces of Sovres porcelain include some of the most beautiful and costly specimens of this government manufacture. There is a single bowl valued at the enormous sum of three thousand dollars, a couple of vases with portraits of the celebrities of the 15th and 16th centuries, at the same price, a tea-cup at one hundred dollars, a desert service at two thousand, and some single plates from thirty to forty dollars."

San Mistake.—A mistake occurred yesterday orenoon in the family of Mr. Charles Fouchet, an industrious mechanic, who lives near Bremen, which it is feared will terminate fatally to two of its members. The youngest daughters, Mary and Lizette, had been indisposed for a week past, and their mother wishing to administer them some medicine prescribed by the physician, by mistake took a vial of laudanum and dosed each with about half so soon as the error was discovered, but at the time that our informant left the house yesterday afternoon Lizette believed to be in a dying condition, while a forts to restore Mary had proved abortive. The children are twin sisters, and are said to be beautiful and interesting girls.

Mr. Fauchet lost a son in New Orleans recently at the first outbreak of the yellow fever; which bereavement had determined him to remove to St. Louis for his future permanent home.

Ilife now clouded, and a joy now lost.

She seemed to have no ends of her own to serve. Whatever success crowned her efforts, she appears to have rejoiced in it not as a means of the first aimments, which fact affords some evidence of the fine musical talent of the troupe, and its appreciation by the public.

The METHODIST CAMP MEETING in Montgomery county, Maryland, closed vesterday morning the maryland of self-sacrificing benevelage. Louis for his future permanent home.

[St. Louis Democrat.

DEATH BY LOCKJAW.—Mrs. Davis, a respecta-ole widow lady, died on Monday last, about one o'clock, at her residence on Sixth street, between Marshall and Clay streets, from the effects of Marshall and Clay streets, from the effects on lockjaw, produced by a wound in the calf of her leg, occasioned by a splinter accidentally entering it some weeks ago. By the application of the ordinary remedies the wound soon healed after the accident, but subsequently became painful and swollen. About a week ago she sent for a physical work headed here leg and see a few and server the leased here leg and see a few and server. cian, who lanced her leg; and soon afterwards symptoms of lockjaw appeared, when a second physician was called in. No medical aid, however, could avail. The lockjaw became confirmed, and her sufferings for several days were of the most distressing nature, and continued until Mon-day, when death ensued. By this melancholy event five children are left motherless, who had already been deprived by death of a father. [Richmond Enquirer.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—On Wednesday afternoon last, about I o'clock, a colored man named Gilbert Branch, the property of Captain Mark F. Flournoy, of Chesterfield county, met with a horrible death at the circular saw-mill of Messrs. Blunt & Fuqua, at the southern end of Mayo's Bridge, Manchester. The negro was an assistant at the mill, and while in the act of crossing a log the teeth of a large circular saw caught his clothes and drew him against it. Before he was released he was nearly sawed in two lengthwise. Of course he was nearly sawed in two lengthwise. Of course his horrible wound caused his death almost instantly. His age was about fifty.
[Richmond Enquirer.

HON. CALER CUSHING.—We learn that this dis-guished gentleman has been invited, and is expect-ed to deliver the opening address before the Ma-ryland Institute, at its sixth annual exhibition, ryland Institute, at its sixth annual exhibition, early in October next. Great preparations for the exhibition are being made, and the indications are said to be very satisfactory of its perfect success.

[Baltimore Sun.

CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENCE.—A great in-creuse in correspondence between California and other parts of the United States is noticed. The number of letters passing through the mail last year was about 4,400,000; while this year it will not be less that 5,500,000.—Journal of Commerce.

refuge from revolts on the part of the blacks, under the shelter of the United States, would justly be looked upon as the same in effect as a formal annexation.

Finally, while fully admitting the right of the United States to reject the proposals that were made by Lord Malmesbury and M. de Turgot, Great Britain must at once resume her entire liberty; and upon any occasion that may call for it,

BT TRLBGBAPH.

Burning of the Steamer Cherokee.

New York, August 26.—The steamer Cherokee was totally consumed by, fire while lying at her wharf this evening. She was to have sailed for New Orleans and Havana to-morrow.

Cholera at Cumberland. CUMBERLAND, MD., August 26.—Three deaths on cholera to-day; weather unfavorable. The isease still lingers.

From the Plains.

St. Louis, August 25.—The Santa Fé mail arrived at Independence on the 23d instant. There was considerable difficulty throughout New Mexico on account of the Mesilla question. The Mexicans were bold in their dissatisfaction.

The Indians were quiet. Among other causes of excitement was a difficulty between Messrs. Weightman and Thomas.

Business was very dull, both at Santa Fé and the ports below. Fort Arkansas would soon be abandoned.

Lieutenant Beale's party had got on rapidly to Grand river, three hundred miles from Fort Massie, when their canoe upsetting they lost their provisions and had to return to Taos for supplies, causing a detention of twenty days. Lieutenant Beale speaks well of his Foute for a railroad, as well timbered and watered, and susceptible of cultivation. Mr. Fitzpatrick had distributed presents to the Indians and they had dispersed.

PHILADELIPHIA, August 25.—The Whig State Convention met at Washington to-day, and nominated Thomas A. Budd, an eminent lawyer of Philadelphia, for the unexpired term of the Supreme Court made vacant by the death of Judge Gibson.

Pertsmourn, N. H., August 26.—The United States sloop Cyane left here yesterday. She stope at Eastport, St. John, and makes a short cruise and will return about the 15th September.

Arrival of the Germania, &c. New York, August 26.—The new steamship Germania arrived here this morning from Ham burg. She brings no later advices. The ship Horatic has arrived here from Canton Also the ship New York from Havre.

Wheeling, August 25.—The stage of water in the Ohio is still about 4 feet, and the boats are yet running regularly. Freights remain unchanged. Business on the river has largely increased, and the levee looks more lively.

From Matanzas. Boston, Aug. 26.—The brig Humboldt, arrived at Matanzas, spoke on the 14th the ship Sachem, of New Orleans, for Liverpool. She had much sickness on board; one man of the schooner Madawasko, at St. Domingo, died.

We have advices from Matanzas to August 2d.

Steamboat Collision Toledo, Onio, August 25.—The steamer Wisconsin was run into on Lake Erie, last night, by the propeller Brunswick, and was immediately sunk. Her passengers were rescued by the propeller. The latter sustained no injury.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, 18th instant, HENRY HOL-COMBE RHEES, esq., (lately of Washington,) to HETTIE A. PARSON, of Mount Holly, New

In the city of New Orleans, on the morning of August 11th, of the prevailing epidemic, Mrs. CATHERINE F., consort of Mr. George Windle, and daughter of the Rev. Wm. Ashmead, of Charleston, South Carolina, and grand-daughter of the late Dr. Forester, of Wilmington, Delaware, aged 28 years.

Death could hardly have singled out a vicinity of the late of t

tribute; and there are many whose hearts will throb with no common grief when they see her name on the list of the dead. Mrs. Windle had attained a high reputation in

accomplished contributors.

But it is in the privacy of the domestic circle that her loss is felt most deeply. Those who knew her there cannot forget the angel virtues which made her life a world of light and joy—a which made her life a world of light and joy—a tip circle and cripplings here than in any other city according to the ratio of population.

The Kunkle Nightingale Opera Troupe, which made her life a world of light and joy—a tip city next week. They have recently com-

by which they were animated may become orbed into the great good of which it was a lo or bed into the great good of which it was a lovely and a holy portion; but its influences are abiding. There is for survivors a spring of heavenly conso-lation in the conviction that there was that in her which could not die. Her virtues are still living not merely in their vivid and weeping memory,

but they are living before God.
Gentle and lovely in person, a devoted wife,
whole-hearted in her friendships, a model of refined and graceful womanhood, she has left the New Orleans, among whom she labored so zeal-ously, will hear her voice no more. In her stead are vacancy and silence. The literary journals of that city to which she was so efficient a contribu tor—giving them character by her fine scholar -will feel her loss most deeply.

Gone home! We weep for those who mourn For the crushed hearts of those she loved; But not for her by angels borne To a far happier home above.

Gone home! gone home! Oh, let that thought
The bitter flood of anguish stay,
And be each memory of her fraught
With power to cheer life's weary way.
M. J. W.

Washington, August 25, 1853. In New Orleans, on Friday, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of 'yellow fever, in the 30th year of his age, JOHN G. CROUCH, a native of Richmond, Virginia.

AF The importance of "Decision of Character" will form the subject of Rev. Mason No-str's lecture to the young, to-morrow evening, at Island Hall, at a quarter to eight o'clock, p. m.

(cy- The Schools of the Washington Semi-ary will reopen on Thursday, the 1st of Septem-er. Aug 27—t1st

07-Board of Health.—A stated meeting f the Board will be held on Saturday, 27th in stant, at 4) o'clock, p. m.

BOARD WANTED in a private femily for a gentleman, wife, and two small children. Please address with real name, location and terms. Aug 25-3t

A. POLLOCK.

DEATH BY DROWNING .- An inquest was held seterday over the body of Martin Lauxman, and about forty-four years, which was found floating in the Washington City Canal, near Ninth street, at nine o'clock in the morning. He attended the meeting of the German Yagers, of which he was a member, the night before; and, coording to the evidence of a witness, was at hat time intoxicated. The verdict of the jury was that he accidentally fell into the canal, the night being dark and he unable to see his way he body was conveyed to the residence of his family, on the corner of H and North Capitol streets, for burial.

eastern portice of the Capitol, was finished in 1851, and occupied the artist eight years, (as we learn from Tuckerman's Momorial of Horatio Greenough,) besides a delay of four years occasioned by his not being able in all that time to obtain a block of Serravezza marble suitable to his purpose. It consists of four figures, a mother and hild, an American Indian and the father, illusrating a phasis in the progress of American civilzation, namely: the unavoidable conflict between the Anglo-Saxon and the aboriginal savage races. The figures of the mother and child were entirely emodelled in the years 1846 and 1847.

Workmen are now engaged in constructing destal on which the group is to stand.

"TURNING THE TABLES."-Yesterday a ma esiding in the Northern Liberties, and who occa sionally "goes upon a spree," sold out his stock in trade without consulting his wife, who has four interesting children under her maternal care. The purchaser, instead of going to the premises imself, sent two masculines to take poss the shop. The woman, for such she is represented to be in the true sense of that good old Saxon word, ordered these instruments from the house; and, refusing to go at first, she threw the hat of one of them into the street, and firmly defied their power. They immediately hurried to a magistrate's office to take out a warrant against her for an assault and battery! But, on an inves tigation of the affair before Justice Donn, it ap peared that one of the heroes had committed a assault upon her by pushing her against the counter. So the justice held him to bail to answer for his appearance at court, and bound the other over to keep the peace.

CANINES .- We have all read of the dog-feature Constantinople, an idea of which city Ross Browne, in his recent book of travels, happily conveys by the representation of a mosque with fight-ing canines in the foreground. Such a crayon sketch would by no means suit Washington; but we think it may safely be said that our residents have, by thousands, more than their share of such animals. In the eye of the law they are not promaimals. In the eye of the law they are not property, although subject to taxation. They are matters of luxury and fancy, as the circuit court has decided. The greatest nuisance in this city is the running at large of those dogs, which actually nevent persons from passing along some of clock.

Leave. Washington at 9, 11, 1\frac{1}{2}, 3, 4\frac{3}{2}, and 6\frac{1}{2} has decided. The greatest nuisance in this city is the running at large of those dogs, which actuis the running at large of those dogs, which ally prevent persons from passing along some of the streets. To be snapped at in the dark, or at select parties.

The above be select parties.

Aug 23-6t pleasant; and we know not why peaceable pedes rians should be thus annoyed. Perhaps if the license law were strictly enforced, there would be a less number of these animals enjoying "the freedom of the city."

TRADE IN FIREARMS.—From the best informs ion we can obtain, at least forty thousand dollar Death could hardly have singled out a victime whose early fate would excite more general sympathy than the subject of this brief and inadequate tribute; and there are many whose has to are annually expended in this city for firearms, lads who consider pistols indispensable pocket companions, and sometimes draw them, if not to the South as a chaste and elegant imaginative shoot, to intimidate; while others conceive it newriter. Her beautiful pictures of Orleans life cessary to be provided with such instruments to were received with universal favor, and were admirable specimens of the exquisite texture of a highly cultivated mind. In her death the leading journals of that city lose one of their most are complished contributors. shoot, to intimidate; while others conceive it ne murders and cripplings here than in any other city

ry county, Maryland, closed yesterday morning.
There were, we learn, about two hundred and fifty tents the ground, and on an average three thousand persons daily in attendance; between two and three hundred of them from Washington. No outside proceedings whatever disturbed the religious exercises.

RITTENHOUSE ACADEMY.

Corner of Third Street and Indiana Avenue.

THE NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR will commence on on Monday, September 5. It is desirable that those who enter should be present at the beginning of the quarter. Taltion from \$5 to \$12 50 per quarter, payable in advance. Circulare may be obtained by applying to the Principal, or at the Bookstore of Wm. M. Morrison & Co.

O. C. WIGHT, Principal.

Aug 22—d3wif and contemplate the end of such an one. Her death was a beautiful example of self-sacrificing benevolence, for she fell a victim while laboring to alleviate the miseries of the sick and dying; and there was crowded into her brief life results which will be her noblest monument.

The earth is settling down upon her cold remains, those remains may moulder away, and the spirit shy which they were animated may become a turbed the religious exercises.

LOT SALE .- McGuire, auctioneer, sold yes terday afternoon lot No. 1, in square No. 230 situated on the corner of Fourteenth and Cana streets, having a front of one hundred feet on each street, and containing ten thousand square feet.

D WELLING-HOUSE TO LET.—That large Gentle and lovely in person, a devoted wife, whole-hearted in her friendships, a model of refined and graceful womanhood, she has left the unfading memory of her rare accomplishments and eminent domestic virtues in hereaved and sorrowing hearts. May her devoted love, her constant henevolence be cherished by her desolate family, that they may bring to future companionship the seed if not the fruit which she daily scattered in their hearts. The suffering sick of accompodation of a large family. The least of the composition of a large family. The least of the composition of a large family. The least of the composition of a large family. The least of the composition of a large family. The least of the composition of a large family. The least of the composition of a large family. The least of the composition of a large family. The least of the composition of a large family. accommodation of a large family. The location is two squares north of the Patent Office. Apply next door to the premises.

A. ROTHWELL. Aug 26-cotf

CENTLEMEN'S THREE-PLY SHIRT COLLARS.—LAMMOND, Seventh street, second door below E, has constantly on hand the latest New York styles of Shirt Collars.

Aug 26—3teod

TALUABLE HORSE FOR SALE at Walker & Kimmell's Stable.—A valuable blood Bay Horse, six years old, of fine figure and action, of great endurance, an excellent saddle beast, kind in harness, and raised in Northern New York, for sale at WALKER & KIMMELL's Stable, on Catreet. The horse can be seen at the above place till Tuesday next, if not previously disposed of.

Aug 25—dlw

CENTRAL ACADEMY. CENTRAL ACADEMY.

Old Medical College, corner E & 10th Sts.

THE duties of this Institution will be resumed
on the first Monday of September (5th) ensuing. Terms as heretolore, in advance, from \$5
to \$12 50. Primary Department in the first story.
Classical and Mathematical Department in the
second story. Circulars at the Bookstores of R.
Farnham, Taylor & Maury, W. Adam, and Gray
& Ballantyne.

Farndam, Layer & Ballantyne. Assistant, M. D. Wells; Mons. T. RAGULT, Professor of Modern Languages. Rev. James Nourse and Rev. J. W. Winans, Associate Prin-Aug 23—4w Aug 23-4w SOMETHING NEW. -LAMMOND, Seventh or sale India-rubber Dressing Combs, warranted

not to warp or split.

Also on hand, children's India-rubber Long
Combs, Porte-monaics, Jet Charms, Accordeons,
Aug 26-3teod

THE UNDERSIGNED have associated them solves together under the name and firm Shekkell & Ballaty, for the purpose of conducting the Grocery business in all its various branches and have purchased the entire interest in the store and stock (which is complete in its usual variety of John B. Kibbey & Co., at No. 5, Centre Market Space, where they will continue to keep a full and general assortment of Family Grocories, to which they invite attention, assuring the patrons of Messrs. Kibbey & Co. that their customs will be pursued, (as far as practicable,) and their friends and the public that strict principles, close application, and fair dealing may be relied on.

JAMES H. SHEKELL,

JOSIAH R. BHILEY,

Aug 27—d3tifeolwif

Aug 27—d3tifcol wif

M. A. TYSON AND SISTERS'

Female Seminary for Boarding and Day Pupils.

On Fitteet, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

THE DUTIES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed on Thursday, the 15th of September, at which time their pupils are requested to be punctual in attendance, in order to promote a speedy organization of the classes.

The many improvements and additions lately made to their previously large establishment enable the principals to offer increased advantages and facilities to their pupils.

They have also made arrangements for the accommodation of twelve or fourteen boarding pupils, who will find every thing provided that can make home comfortable—such as chambers well ventilated, carpeted in winter, and warmed at pleasure by a furnace; their study-room lighted with gas, and every other convenience that can be desired.

No pupil will be admitted unless satisfactory reference be given previously.

For terms, &c., circulars may be had at the Seminary and at the principal bookstores in the city.

NOTICE.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT will entertain propositions, accompanied by designs and drawings, until the 25th instant, for furnishing now engines, machinery, and boilers complete for the United States steam propellar frigate "San Jacinto," now lying at the Philadelphia navy yard. It is desirable that the propositions should specify the time within which the work will be completed. Payments will be made as follows: One half one successful trial trip, satisfactory to the Department, and the balance after one year's successful running to be judged of by competent engineers to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 17, 1863.

Aug 17d(25th)

The above notice is extended and follows:

The propositions, accompanied by designs and drawings, will be entertained until the 10th day of September proximo, for Jurnishing new engines and machinery complete, and for repairing the present boilers instead of building new ones.

Payments will be made as follows: One half on a successful trial trip, satisfactory to the Department, and the balance after at least six months' successful running, to be judged of by competent engineers, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy.

Navy DEPARTMENT, August 23, 1853. Aug 24—diSept10

ALEXANDRIA AND WASHINGTON BOAT The GEORGE WASHINGTON will leave the regular steamboat wharf. The boat has fine com-

o'clock.

The above boat can be chartered for public o

THE FOUR STORY HOUSE on F street, lately occupied by Mrs. Reed as a boarding-house. It has been thoroughly repaired, and a large back building has been added to it. Inquire corner of Thirteenth and H streets.

July 25—codtf NEW MUSIC JUST RECEIVED.

FOR RENT.

THE World is all a Barber-shop.

The World is all a Barber-shop.

Happy Birdling.

Alfin Brillar.

Poor Sister Sue.

Lilly Dale, Schottisch.

Farewell, my Lilly Dear.

Melodeon Instructor, and all the newest North

bern and Eastern publications.

HILBUS & HITZ'S

Music Depot, south side Pennsylvania avenue, near 10th street

LIOR SALE, a beautifully-situated Lot

I improved by a large frame house, nearly new, northwest corner of Massachusetts avenue and Thirteenth street, fronting more than a hundred feet on each. The upper windows command a view of the whole city, Georgetown, and the Potomac. Will be sold cheap, as the owner wishes to leave Washington. mac. Will be sold cheap, as the owner wisnes to leave Washington.

Also, two small frame houses on M street north,

ranged, and in good order. Terms very reason-

ble.
Building Lots in various parts of the city.
DONOHO & MAGILL, Real Estate Agents, office 11th street, near
Penn. avenue. RITTENHOUSE ACADEMY,

NEW MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED at the Mosic Depot, south side Pennsylvania avenue, four doors from Tenth street—Songs: Come buy my spring flowers; Charity; There is an happy land; All things love thee, so do I; When shall we two meet again; Aunt Harriet Beecher Stowe; Petrinie Waltz; Lilly Dale; Schottisch Sleigh-ride Polka; Alboni Waltz; Rondo Capriccioso; La Fee Dansante; Fairy Polka, by Jaeli; Rainbow Schottisch; Le Bananier, by Gottschalk, &c., &c. Gottschalk, &c., &c. HILBUS & HITZ.

To capitalists, architects, Build-

TOCAPITALISTS, ARCHITECTS, BUILD—
ERS, and all interested in a superior article of Lime for building, hard finish, cornices, chemical, and whitewashing purposes, &c.

SEELY'S WASHINGTON LIME, manufactured in Seely's Excelsior Lime Kiln, at the corner of Virginia avenue and Canal street, (Island.) The rock from which this lime is manufactured is from the best quarries in this section of country, viz. Knott's, Flannagin's, Sayder's, and Wade's. The lime is pure wood burnt, and is drawn fresh from the kiln every hour during the twenty-four, and for sale at BIGHTY CENTS per barrel; barrels to be returned.

be returned.

Proposals will be received for building of brick
a lime-house one-story high, twelve-inch wall,
twenty-five feet by fifty, roof of tin; room for an
office to be finished in one end. Proposals will be
received at the kiln until the 20th instant.

SPECTACLES LOST.

OST ON FRIDAY, 22d ultime, somewhere between the "Republic Office" and the residence of the undersigned, whilst passing Ninth, E, or Seventh streets, a pair of Gold Framed Spec-

tacles.
The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the "Republic Office," Ninth street.
Aug 13
Collector's Office, July 13, 1853.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Deduction for Prompt Payment.—Notice is hereby given that the Taxes for the year 1853 are now due, and payable at this office; and that a deduction of the year test is allowed by law for the current. ten per cent. is allowed by law for the current year, if paid on or before the 31st of August en-suing. R. J. ROCHE, July 15—cotdif Collector.

CORPORATION SIX PER CENT. QUARterly Stock, State, City, Railroad Mortgage Bonds, and Stocks paying six to ten per cent. di-

CHUBB BROTHERS, Bankers, opposite Treasury Department,

Tallahassee Floridian and Journal, February 19, 1853.

Housekeepers who have tested the quality of this powder pronounce unanimously in its favor.—
Lockport Daily Courier.

It surpasses every thing in the shape of rising we ever yet saw used in the baking of cakes.—
Rahway Advocate and Register. April 15, 1853.

This is an article of such utility in various kinds of cookery, that when its virtues become properly known, no housekeeper that studies comfort and economy will willingly do without it.—New York Pick, May 21, 1853.

No one need hesitate to use Durkee's all-important article to housekeepers.—Republican Banner and Nashville Whig, February 17, 1853.

Would you have light bread, sweet bread, bread that you can eat with a good relish, do not forgot to procure Durkee's Baking Powder, and you will not fail to have good bread, cakes, &c..—Troy Daily Times, May 24, 1852.

We have tried this article, and can recommend it with perfect confidence.—Quebec Gazette, July, 1852.

Durkee's Baking Powder we have tried at our

Durkee's Baking Powder we have tried at our house, and our "better half" was astonished at the result.—New York Daily Times, October 23, 1853.

All good housewives will rejoice in and glorify the name of, Durkee, after they have given his Baking Powder a fair trial.—New York Sun, September 30, 1852.

Durkee's Baking Powder, undoubtedly the best article for this purpose that has yet been discovered.—New York Dutchman, February 12, 1853.

The highest commendations, from hundreds of the largest and most respectable wholesale bouses in this and nearly every large city on this continent, could be given if space allowed it.

The article is warranted to give satisfaction.

THE ARTHUR IS THE TOTAL THE ARTHUR IS THE ARTHUR IS OF TH

Agents in Washington:
GEO. & THOS. PARKER & CO.
Aug 15-3mif

NEW STYLE OF FALL HATS FOR 1853. J. T. EVANS. Pennsylvania avenue, between
Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, has this day
introduced an entirely new and splendid style of
HATS for the fall season, which he is confident
will give greater satisfaction than any that has
been introduced into this city for years, both as re-

gards beauty and quality.

He has also just received a large assortment of BEEBE's Hats.

Aug 20—d2w [Intel.] BEBB'S standard Fail fashion for gentle-men's HATS, 1853, just received, and will be introduced this day, August 13th, at LANES

Fashionable Hat, Cap, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Establishment. Aug 13-3tw2wif

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned beg leave to approunce that they have removed their WINE & LIQUOR STORE to 75 Dock street, two doors east of their former establishment, where they will be glad to receive the visits of their friends and patrons, to whom they offer the attraction of a stock not surpassed for purity, variety, and excellence by any establishment in the United States.

THOMAS H. JACOBS & CO.

July 6

75 Dock street, Philadelphia.

GEORGE W. CUTTER, Attorney and Coun-Seller at Law, office in Todd's Building, Penn sylvania avenue, one door west of Brown's Hotel, Washington. July 28-3m

THOMAS BROWN, T. DAYTON WINTER, of Virginia. of Pennsylvania.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer their services as

Agents to prosecute Claims of every descrip-tion before Congress and the different Departments of the Government.

Office 14th street, between Pennsylvania avenue

HE undersigned will pay the highest market rates for Virginia Land Scrip and Land War ants. EVANS & FANT, ants. July 6—d&w3m Opposite the Treasury.

TUST RECEIVED, at WHITTLESEY'S Paint

posite Hall & Brother's dry good
3 tons pure White Lead
1 do Zinc Paint
300 gallons raw Linseed Oil
200 do boiled do Lard Oil Also, tanners' Neatsfoot, and Rosin Oils Copal, Coach, Japan, Asphaltum, Daman, and

Copal, Coach, Japan, Asphaltum, Daman, and Shoe Varnishes
300 boxes Window Glass, single and double thickness, including French Plate, all sizes Together with a complete assortment of Paints. all colors, dry and ground in oil Lamps, Girandoles, and Candelabras, some entirely new patterns, gotten up expressly to my order
Brushes of all descriptions
Adamantine and Sperm Candles.

Brushes of all descriptions
Adamantine and Sperm Candles.
In fact, I have every thing usually kept in a
Paint, Oil, and Lamp Store, all of which were
purchased entirely for cash, and will be sold to suit
the times and the emergency of the case.
On all sums of \$25 and over five per cent, will
be deducted for cash. Don't mistake the place.
WHITTLESEY'S

On 7th street, nearly opposite the Avenue THE PROPRIETOR OF THE IRVING HOTEL would respectfully remind the pub-lic that, during the repairs of Willard's Hotel, he offers accommodations to those who have business in the upper part of thecity; or who like airy and comfortable apartments.

June 15—1f DANIEL D. FRENCH.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA, AND BROMA. W. BAKER & CO.'S American and Vanilla Premium Chocolates, Cocoa, and Broma, W. Premium Chocolates, Cocoa, and Broma, to which first premiums have been awarded by the chief Institutes and Fairs of the Union, are for sale by all the principal Grocers in the United States, and by their agents:

HUSSEY & MURRAY, New York; GRANT & TWELLS, Philadelphia; THOMAS V. BRUNDIGE, Baltimore; KENNET & DUDLEY, Cincinnati, Ohio; and S. H. HOWELL, Georgetown, D. C.

WALTER BAKER & CO.,

April 5—dly

Dorchester, Mass

JOSEPH A. G'SCHWEND, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and vicinity that be has established washington and vicibity that he has established himself in this city, and is prepared to give lessons on the Piano, Guitar, and in Singing.

Orders left at Mr. Thompson's Daguerrean Gallery, or at the Music and Fancy store of Mr. John F. Ellis, will be promptly attended to.

Terms—Twelve Dollars per quarter.

Mar 25

L AW NOTICE.—SIDNEY S. BAXTER, late Attorney General of Virginia, has removed to Washington to practice law.

He will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the courts of the District of Columbia, and attend to any professional business confided to him.

Office in Morrison's new building, on 41 street, east of Pennsylvania avenue.

References: Hon. J. J. Allen, Hon. Wm. Daniel, Hon. Richard Moncure, Hon. G. B. Samuels, Hon. George H. Lea, of the court of appeals of Virginia; to the judges of the circuit courts of Virginia, and to the Senators and members of Congress from Virginia.